# S. 260

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners to restore, enhance, and manage private land to improve fish and wildlife habitats through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 2, 2005

Mr. Inhofe introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

# A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners to restore, enhance, and manage private land to improve fish and wildlife habitats through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Partners for Fish and
- 5 Wildlife Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

- (1) approximately 60 percent of fish and wild life in the United States are on private land;
  - (2) it is imperative to facilitate private landowner-centered and results-oriented efforts that promote efficient and innovative ways to protect and enhance natural resources;
    - (3) there is no readily available source of technical biological information that the public can access to assist with the application of state-of-the-art techniques to restore, enhance, and manage fish and wildlife habitats;
    - (4) a voluntary cost-effective program that leverages public and private funds to assist private landowners in the conduct of state-of-the-art fish and wildlife habitat restoration, enhancement, and management projects is needed;
    - (5) durable partnerships working collaboratively with willing private landowners to implement on-the-ground projects has lead to the reduction of endangered species listings;
    - (6) Executive Order No. 13352 (69 Fed. Reg. 52989) directs the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency to pursue new cooperative conservation programs involving the collaboration of

- 1 Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, private
- 2 for-profit and non-profit institutions, non-govern-
- 3 mental entities, and individuals;
- 4 (7) since 1987, the Partners for Fish and Wild-
- 5 life Program has exemplified cooperative conserva-
- 6 tion as an innovative, voluntary partnership program
- 7 that helps private landowners restore wetland and
- 8 other important fish and wildlife habitat; and
- 9 (8) through 33,103 agreements with private
- landowners, the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Pro-
- gram has accomplished the restoration of 677,000
- acres of wetland, 1,253,700 acres of prairie and na-
- tive grasslands, and 5,560 miles of riparian and in-
- stream habitat since 1987, demonstrating much of
- that success since only 2001.
- 16 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
- 17 for the restoration, enhancement, and management of fish
- 18 and wildlife habitats on private land through the Partners
- 19 for Fish and Wildlife Program, a program that works with
- 20 private landowners to conduct cost-effective habitat
- 21 projects for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources in
- 22 the United States.
- 23 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 24 In this Act:

1	(1) Federal trust species.—The term
2	"Federal trust species" means migratory birds,
3	threatened species, endangered species, interjurisdic-
4	tional fish, marine mammals, and other species of
5	concern.
6	(2) Habitat enhancement.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "habitat en-
8	hancement" means the manipulation of the
9	physical, chemical, or biological characteristics
10	of a native habitat to change a specific function
11	or seral stage of the native habitat.
12	(B) Inclusions.—The term "habitat en-
13	hancement" includes—
14	(i) an activity conducted to increase
15	or decrease a specific function for the pur-
16	pose of benefitting species, including—
17	(I) increasing the hydroperiod
18	and water depth of a stream or wet-
19	land beyond what would naturally
20	occur;
21	(II) improving waterfowl habitat
22	conditions;
23	(III) establishing water level
24	management capabilities for native
25	plant communities;

1	(IV) creating mud flat conditions
2	important for shorebirds; and
3	(V) cross fencing or establishing
4	a rotational grazing system on native
5	range to improve grassland nesting
6	bird habitat conditions; and
7	(ii) an activity conducted to shift a
8	native plant community successional stage,
9	including—
10	(I) burning an established native
11	grass community to reduce or elimi-
12	nate invading brush or exotic species;
13	(II) brush shearing to set back
14	early successional plant communities;
15	and
16	(III) forest management that
17	promotes a particular seral stage.
18	(C) Exclusions.—The term "habitat en-
19	hancement" does not include regularly sched-
20	uled and routine maintenance and management
21	activities, such as annual mowing or spraying of
22	unwanted vegetation.
23	(3) Habitat establishment.—The term
24	"habitat establishment" means the manipulation of
25	physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a

1	project site to create and maintain habitat that did
2	not previously exist on the project site, including
3	construction of—
4	(A) shallow water impoundments on non-
5	hydric soils; and
6	(B) side channel spawning and rearing
7	habitat.
8	(4) Habitat improvement.—The term "habi-
9	tat improvement" means restoring or artificially pro-
10	viding physiographic, hydrological, or disturbance
11	conditions necessary to establish or maintain native
12	plant and animal communities, including periodic
13	manipulations to maintain intended habitat condi-
14	tions on completed project sites.
15	(5) Habitat restoration.—
16	(A) In general.—The term "habitat res-
17	toration" means the manipulation of the phys-
18	ical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a
19	site with the goal of returning the majority of
20	natural functions to the lost or degraded native
21	habitat.
22	(B) Inclusions.—The term "habitat res-
23	toration" includes—
24	(i) an activity conducted to return a
25	project site, to the maximum extent prac-

1	ticable, to the ecological condition that ex-
2	isted prior to the loss or degradation, in-
3	cluding—
4	(I) removing tile drains or plug-
5	ging drainage ditches in former or de-
6	graded wetland;
7	(II) returning meanders and sus-
8	tainable profiles to straightened
9	streams;
10	(III) burning grass communities
11	heavily invaded by exotic species to re-
12	establish native grass and plant com-
13	munities; and
14	(IV) planting plant communities
15	that are native to the project site;
16	(ii) if restoration of a project site to
17	its original ecological condition is not prac-
18	ticable, an activity that repairs 1 or more
19	of the original habitat functions and that
20	involve the use of native vegetation, includ-
21	ing—
22	(I) the installation of a water
23	control structure in a swale on land
24	isolated from overbank flooding by a

1	major levee to simulate natural
2	hydrological processes; and
3	(II) the placement of streambank
4	or instream habitat diversity struc-
5	tures in streams that cannot be re-
6	stored to original conditions or profile;
7	and
8	(iii) removal of a disturbing or de-
9	grading element to enable the native habi-
10	tat to reestablish or become fully func-
11	tional.
12	(6) Private Land.—
13	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "private
14	land" means any land that is not owned by the
15	Federal Government, a State, or a political sub-
16	division of a State.
17	(B) Inclusions.—The term "private
18	land" includes tribal land and Hawaiian home-
19	land.
20	(7) Project.—The term "project" means a
21	project carried out under the Partners for Fish and
22	Wildlife Program established by section 4.
23	(8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
24	the Secretary of the Interior.

#### 1 SEC. 4. PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM.

- 2 The Secretary shall carry out the Partners for Fish
- 3 and Wildlife Program within the United States Fish and
- 4 Wildlife Service to provide technical and financial assist-
- 5 ance to private landowners for the conduct of voluntary
- 6 projects to benefit Federal trust species by promoting
- 7 habitat improvement, habitat restoration, habitat en-
- 8 hancement, and habitat establishment.

## 9 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 11 this Act not more than \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal
- 12 years 2006 through 2011.

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